MARYLAND TROOPS ARE OUT.

INO REGIMENTS SENT TO SUPPRESS BIOTOUS COAL STRIKERS.

sending the Militta Only Increases the Extent of the Strike, for More Miners Come Out at Orce-Indiana Minera Outwit the soldlers and Violence Goes On-More Treeps Taxe the Field in Illinois.

BALTIMORE, June 5,-Upon application of Sheriff King of Allegheny county Gov. Brown this noon issued a proclamation warning the eoal strikers to desist from intimidating miners and to disperse. He followed this up with an order to Brig. Gen. Brown to send the Fourth and Fifth regiments to Cumberland, here to report to Adjt.-Gen. H. Kidd Dougass the ex-Confederate fighter.

This action on the part of the Governor was not unexpected, as it was known that he had sees in communication with Sheriff King of Allegheny county for some time, and yesperday the Sheriff found himself unable to cope with the strikers, reenforced as they were by about 300 strikers from Myeredale, Pa.

Nearly all of the working miners were driven out of the Consolidated Coal Company's mines in Cumberland to-day. A force of 400 strikers. carrying clubs and pistols, took a position at the mouth of the mines and forced the workers away with joers and threats. A Sheriff's see of about ten men tried to dislodge them, but were griven back. Reenforcements were secured, and the posse returned and held the mines during the day. The Sheriff posted the Gerernor's proclamation throughout the districk but little regard was given to it, and it and the bitterness of the strikers, who are new more threatening then ever.

The news that the troops were ordered up had the effect of doing what the strikers have been unsuccessfully trying to do for some time. getting the Eckhardt miners out. To-night they held a meeting and decided that they

they held a meeting and decided that they would not go to work to morrew, as they did not want to be guarded by militia whom they regard as natural ensemies to miners.

FROTTHUME, Md., June 5.—To-night the Eckhardt miners, who were the only ones left at work, held a meeting and decided to march out and join their fellows. They stuck to the company until the coming of the troops was announced. This evening all the miners are being stopped at every turn, and all sorts of inducements are offered to get them te stay out. The strikers awear all sorts of vangeance against the authorities. The townspeople are very much frightened, and many think of leaving until the trouble is over. The strikers are holding secret meetings to-night. Guards are patrolling so that the proceedings may not become known. Many of the guards are armed. The soldiers are expected about 2 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MAYING YUN WITH THE SOLDIERS. The Indiana Misors Playing Hids and Sock and Also Using Bynamit

THERE HAUTE, Ind., June 5,-The striking iners in Sullivan county are "playing horse" rith the militis and the Evansville and Terre Haute Hailroad Company. The miners know that they would be disastrously defeated in a combat with the militia and that they can accomplish their object best in preventing the transportation of Kentucky coal by recorting to subterfuge and strategy, with here and here the destruction of the railroad companies' property, even though a train be resked. They believe all the law and its administration is against them; that while they re classed as outlaws they are not outlaws in the common acceptation of the term.

To-day they burned five cars with their coal and one empty cattle car, but they escaped drenched with a cold rain they indulged in the nilitiamen were scouring the ravines about

many militiamen are sent to the scene of the trouble.

The 600 strikers in Sullivan county are likely to be redefereed during the night by miners from Linton. In Greene county, who have been summoned. It is about twenty miles across country, but the men den't mind a jaunt of that distance.

A frog in the track at Shelburn was blown out early this morning. The north-bound passenger train passed over all right, but a long freight train was signalled in time. Shelburn people said they heard the concussion, and, being arossed from sleep, thought it was an earthquake. A radiroad employee who knew the facts said the work was that of an expert. The fifteen inches of iron was hurled 150 yards away. The dynamite was placed so that the away. The dynamits was placed so that the resistance was all upward, and the roadbed was not disturbed.

was not disturbed.

One of the company's locomotive engineers, taking about the trouble made the remark that it was a powerful stroke.

Yes," said a miner: "the train must have struck if a har! blow."

The train?" said the engineer. "It was draamite." A few minutes later the miner said to a

friend; Did he think I didn't know it was dyna-Did he think I didn't know it was dynamits?"

The miners are at outs with the railroad men. They believe that the brotherhoods outh to desomething to help out the fight—boycott coal, perhaps. Their reasoning is that the brotherhoods have engaged in sympathy boycetts helore, and that they should do so now. Worse than all, for the Evansville and Terrs Haute crews, the miners are convinced that the railroad men have lied to them, a capital crime among miners. They believe that certain engineers and trainmen have deceived them in regard to shipments of coal, and consequently they do not hesitate as much as they did about the risk of life a railroad man takes in running his train over dangerous places. This is a feature of the strike that will be important heraffier. The Evansville and Terrs Haute crews apprehend the danger. Some of them have been spotted, and they risk is not only in the time of their service for the railroad company. All know that unseen dangers are on the tries. The men are performing duty, but to many it is like facing death in battle.

Last night an attempt was made to blow up a train boad of troops of the Indiana militia en the Evansville and Terre Haute road bear Farmersburg, sixteen miles south of fare. The troops were in command of Gen. W. J. McKee, and were aiding the railroad companies in transporting coal. There were 300 of them. Four hombs were placed under the trails, but failed to explicite.

The miners are laughing over what they consider to have been the successful outcome of their strategic warfare with the militia lisst sight. They posted a squad of flity men at one places on the track north of Sheiburn, where they raised a great hubbub and whence they raised a great hubbub and whence they arised a great hubbub and whence they arised a great hubbub and whence they sated the strikers were capturing a train which had him care of oue and which had

which started the atory that there had been a running fight. While the militia were gunning for the decora the strikers were capturing a train which had five cars of coa and which had here seat alead. The cars and two many here are down the branch road toward Alum care while the militiamen were firing their revolvers at the discors. In short, the militia guard was outwitted, and the miners captured the deal, which early this morning was set on fire several mice away from the main track.

Before day ight the 400 militiamen had accessions to their number, and at 10 o'clock 1800 of them started by special train to recapture the coal it and the cars in which it was louded had been burning for eight or ten hours before they started. When the militia arrived at the holder no strikers were to be seen. This itsting guns which had been fastened on an ozen flat car ahead of the engine on the trip down the ranch were not of service. Trains and care then began deploying his troops. Trains and callered were placed under gund and the soldier boys were sent out to thois the ranch were not of service.

Trains and callered were placed under gund and the soldier boys were sent out to thois the ranch were not of service and here and there a suspected person was streamed accordingly. Houses were sent out to thois the ravines and woods all of which the minera streamed, would be done and they distance to man was found.

Let a man was found.

Let a man was found the militia heatned. Let man and there a suspected person was streamed to the militia that they had been had been fastened to the milital heatned. Let milital heatned do the man track only to stop a mile or an arrived to be found the soldiers was optioned to the united heat he soldiers was optioned to the united heats.

Let a value the core and the milital heatned heat he was optioned to the united heat

allysis, June 5,-Gov. Matthews said "If necessary every miner in Sulli-

MORE FIGLENCE IN ILLINOIS.

Gov. Altgeld Sends Troops to Williamson County and Rebukes the Shorld Sharply, SPRINGPIRED, Ill., June 5.- Gev. Altgeld this afternoon ordered Col. Reilly M. Smith of the Fourth Intantry to take three compani-s of his command and proceed to Carterville and an-sist the Sheriff of Williamson countr in preserving order. The companies designated were those at Belleville, Carbondale, and Marion. Having done this, the Governor telegraphed to the Sheriff:

T. t. Duedt, threef, to on, III.;
'From reliable information we got here, it is apparent that you have misrepresented the facts, and that you are trying to shift the responsibility for the preservation of the peace upon the soldiers. The law empowers you to swear in as many men as you need as special deputies, and make them serve as you choose. This being so, it must have necurred to you that the swearing in of only thirty-five deputies unler the conditions which you say exist at Carterville is not a fair effort to use the resources at your command to maintain order. However, as you seem to have absolutely surrendered, and life and property are in danger. I have ordered troops to Carterville in order that peace may be preserved and the law executed; but I will suggest to you if you have not the courage or capacity to properly discharge the dulles pertaining to the office of Sheriff that you resign at once and let some-body take your place who can and will do it, for under the law troops cannot be kept long at a place where the Sheriff can by proper effort preserve order and execute the law.

JOHN P. ALTORED, Governor.

The Governor received a telegram this morning from Sheriff Dowell dated at Marion saying:

Miners fired on the regular train this morning at 5:27 as it pussed the switch at Carterville. I hereby make demand for State militia for protection. deputies, and make them serve as you choose.

ing at 5:21 as it passed the switch at Carterville. I hereby make demand for State militia
for protection."
George W. Parker. President and General
Manager of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre
Haute Railroad Company, forwarded the
Governor the following da-patch sent to him
by Superintendent W. S. Wilson:
"As stated in a former telegram the Carterville miners took up several rails in track
leading to Dawes mines on Friday night. I
had them retaid Saturday, and attempted to
go to the mine after loads. We were prevented
from doing so by about seventy-five miners,
armed with shofguns and pistols, although ten
deputy sheriffs were present. When I left
there early this morning a large body of
armed miners were guarding the switch
leading to this mine, and threatened to
shoot the first man that attempted to throw it.
The Sheriff was notified and was on hand with
thirty-five deputies at 10 A. M., when we made
another attempt to go to the mines after loads.
By this time about 200 miners had collected,
and our men were again run away from the
switch, the Sheriff stating that he could not
protect them. I think it beyond his ability to
give us the necessary protection with a
present resources. I respectfully submit this
for your information, and also in order to
emphasize the necessary protection with he
emphasize the necessary for a compliance
with the request of the Sheriff of Williamson present resources. I respectfully submit this for your information, and also in order to emphasize the necessity for a compilance with the request of the sheriff of Williamson county heretofore made upon you for the saistance of the militia to aid him in preserving the peace and dispersing an organized mob which has actoriously existed in that county for several days, having for its object the preventing of the operations of coal mines and also of the transpertation of the coal tendered for that purpose to this company. I am not advised as to whether the Sheriff will repeat his request upon you, but am quits certain he should do so, and am equally clear that you should render the assistance without hesitation or delay."

The Sheriff of Williamson county sent this despatch to the Governor to-night:

I wired you the facts concerning Carterville strike. Notwithstanding your insuling telegram, you seem to him the strike matter how dangerous into control or strike the er capacity to control or easist in controlling them.

I did not ask you for information as to my power or

desire or capacity to control or assist in controlling them.

I did not ask you for information as to my power or information. I have already more men than I could expectably arm, as the county has no guna. I could swaar in 800 or 400 men, but the county has no arms to furnish them, nor means to pay such an army; no clothing to designate them as an army, and such a force without previous drilling would have no prestige and simply provide bloodshed. The peonle here understand that the State militia is clothed, armed, and paid to preserve the public peace in times of extraordinary rot. The county treasury is certainly not to be improved in the state that the state militia is clothed, armed, and paid to preserve the public peace in times of extraordinary rot. The county treasury is certainly not to be imprived and paralyzed by caping with such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and paralyzed by caping with the such a mediated and p

lithods.

I stand to render any assistance in my power to the militle you send to Carterville. I again repeat that frops are needed there and in my onlinen order cannot be restored nor bloodshed prevented without them.

PEACE AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

The Trouble Is Settled at Last and the DENVER, June 5 .- At a conference late last night between Gov. Waite, acting for the miners, and D. H. Moffatt and J. J. Hagerman for the operators, an attempt was made to

settle the great strike which has caused a reign of terror in El Paso county. The miners win their fight for an eight-hour day, with twenty minutes for luncheon. The day, and that the operators shall make no dis-The Governor issued a proclamation calling upon the people of El Pase county to lay down

their arms. A feeling of uncertainty prevailed in this city to-day. It was believed by many that the minerson Bull Hill wanted to fight and would not consent to the terms of agreement made last night. Gov. Waite declared that a great load had been taken from his mind and he now

saw his duty clearly. The miners had better accept the terms," said he. "and observe the proclamation I have issued. It is distinctly understood that if the troops go to Cripple Creek they will be under the command of the Commander-in-Chief and not under the Sheriff. It would be very unwise to send troops there now to assist the Sheriff in making arrests. I think that would be very poor policy. The right way is to let matters die out, and when the sentiment gets cool and all is in good shape there will be no difficulty about Sheriff Lowers going in and serving processes.

cool and all is in good shape there will be no difficulty about the riff lowers going in and serving processes."

To add to the uncertainty come reports that some of the operators at Colorado Springs have declined to abide by the terms of the agreement.

The militia companies of this city and the Chaffe Light Artillery were ready to go early this afternoon, the artillery having been leaded upon curs at the Burnham shops, but the delay of the foulder company compelled brigation. Brooks to postpone the hour of departure to Silb o'clock to night.

A company of United States troops left Fort Logan in charge of a deputy marshalfor Montrose. They go to arrest flity Rico miners who captured a Ric Grande train years day termoon. The miners were armed with Wincaesters, and declared their intention of going to the assistance of the union men at tripple Creek. This is the first interference of United States troops in the fight.

Output Lisses, Col., June 5.—The arbitration agreement was read to the miners to-day by Alexander Meintogh, the State organizer for the miner's union.

All the miners of Buil Hill immediately laid

by Alexander Meintosh, the State organizer for the miner's union.

All the miners of Buil Hill immediately laid down their arms, the pickets were called into camp and the fortifications were abandoned. There is general rejoicing here to-night over the settlement of the strike, flags and other decorations being seen on every hand.

SEPARATE CONFURENCES FOIRD. President MeBride Overruied by the Miners'

Strike Committee. COLUMBUS, O., June 5.-The miners' strike committee which was appointed at Cleveland three weeks ago went into executive session

here at 10 o'clock this morning. The following district Presidents were present: James Sweeny, Arnot, Fa : J. A. Cairns, Pittsburgh; D. Morgan, Grove City, Pa.; Wil-lism Prentice, Latrobe, Pa.; D. E. Dick, Marylaud; J. Dunkerly, Indiana; Frank Fournier. Alabama; A. A. Adama Obio; D. Fisher, Pomeroy, O. : J. A. Carter, Indian Territory.

These, with the National Executive Committee, John McBride, P. H. Penna, P. McBryde W. C. Webb, W. B. Wilson, T. A. Bradley, and Cameron Miller, make up the Strike Commit-

The Measure of the painters of the matter of the parpose of adjusting the painters of the National Matter of the painters of the National Matter of the painters of the National Matter of the painters of the particular than t

prices, flowers, That the conferences of representatives of the miners and operators of the different districts be arranged for and held not jater than Saturday, June 9. The following conferences will be held at that date: Central and sorthern Pennsylvania, Altoona; western Fennsylvania, Altoona; western Fennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and eastern Illinois, Columbua; central and southern Illinois, East St. Louis; Rentucky and Tennesses Jeillee; Arkansas, Indian Territory, Missour; and Kansas, Indian Territory, Missour; and Kansas, Clay; lowa, Oakaloona; Butler, Boaver, Lawrence, and Mercer counties, Pa., Mercer; Latrobe, Latrobe, Fa.; Ohio River mines, Pomoroy; northeest kentucker, Central City, and Maryland, at time and place to be agreed upon locally. and Maryland, at time and pad by both Presi-upon locally.

The resolution was opposed by both Presi-dent Meliride and Secretary Meliride.

Inasmuch as they have all along declare!
that they would consent only to a national settlement of the arrike the resolutions look very much like a confession that the miners

At 11:30 the Committee on Resolutions ad-ioursed until 9 o clock to-morrow morning. One of its members said.

"We have lone nothing but wrangle, and if it is the same thing in the morning the Con-vention will have a long wait for a report."

THE FUEL SHORTIGE.

It Seems to Pinch Hardest on the Lake Traffe-Other Industries Suffering,

CLEVELAND, June 5.- This morning there is practically no coal in the city for fuel for yessels, with no prospect of any supply until the coal strike terminates. M. A. Hanna & Co. received a telegram on Monday morning from of the company saying that it could supply no lakes is sold and is being moved away from the docks as fast as the railroads can carry it. The railroads are anxious for the coal and are taking all offers at \$3.50 a ton. The big steamship Northwest, which will start out of Buffalo on Tuesday evening, has fuel enough to reach Duluth but will probably have to remain at that port indefinitely. Lake supplies of coal

Duluth but will probably have to remain at that port indefinitely. Lake supplies of coal are exhausted and further navigation will be irregular and a matter of chance pending the settlement of the coal strike.

EVANSULLE, June 5.—The coal supply here is almost exhausted. The fires of the water works are now led with wood. Suspension of the street car service is threatened on account of lack of fuel. Local stemmonts are laid up for want of coal, and many manufacturing industries are penaring to burn wood. The strikers held a meeting to-day and decided to light it out to the end.

Bucynus, O., June 5.—Three hundred representatives of the various trainmen's organization's met here yesterday and decided to had only coal enough over the Toledo and Ohio Central Hailway to supply the company.

A-HLAND, Wis., June 5.—Orders have been received to sell no more coal rom ashland docks to boats. The railroads having standing contracts have secured all the coal in the docks, and it will be impossible to supply any more vessels. Several ore vessels are now making their last trip to Ashland for some time, as they cannot get enough coal at the lower lake ports to carry them here.

Jigavan Fallis, Pa., June 5.—Local miners refused to-day to allow any coal to leave the tipples for domestic consumption. The miners in all the -mail banks in this vicinity are out, but the best of order prevails. It is likely all the manufactories in the Beaver Valley will have to shut down this week for want of coal. Chicaco, June 5.—A complete stoppage of steam marine business for want of fuel seems imminent, and only the timely arrival of coal by rail will prevent it. As Lake Superior ports steam marine business for want of fuel seems imminent, and only the timely arrival of coal by rail will prevent it. As Lake Superior ports are now without soft coal for steamers, and the boats cannot obtain any fuel at Lake Erie or Lake Huron ports, it is feared that the grain, iron ore, and lumber movement will be cut off in this direction, with the exception of what the sailing vessels can carry.

Many of the big steamers have made experiments with wood and slabs, and several steam number barges have been using such fuel, but the results are so unsatisfactory that many craft have at and oned it.

Twelve locomotive firemen from the Erie Railway left for Chicago on Monday night last for the purpose of instructing the firemen on the Chicago end of the Erie how to use anthracite coal on the engines there. The supply of bituminous coal is about exhausted at that end of the road, and the Eris sending an-thracite from its own mines to take the place of the soft coal. As hard coal has never been used on locomotives there, and as it was to be handled and treated entirely different from soft coal in order to make it effective, the fire-men out there have to be laught how to use it.

West Virginia Miners Won't Listen to Pener. WHYELING, W. Va., June &-The Belmont on the Baltimore and Ohio at Franklin station. A large number of miners were congregated A large number of miners were congregated there this morning, and Sheriff Scott is now at the scene. The 4,000 miners in Belmont county have reached the desperation stage, and no peaceable appeal will likely avail. The stoppage of the Baitimore and Ohio shute off the last channel for shipment of West Virginia coal to the lakes. An attempt was made to blow up Yochum's mines east of this place last night. The damage was slight.

Pennsylvania Troops May Be Called Out at

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.-A detachment of one hundred men, sworn in as Coal and Iron police. left Broad street station to-night on a special train for the Clearfield coal regions and a few moments later Adjr-Gen. Greenland lett on the klarrisburg express. Gen. Green-land had been has ily called to Harrisburg, and before he left he said that the Western regiments of the State National Guard might be called out at a moment's notice.

S rikes Settled and Ordered.

The strike against the use of imported marble in the Gerry house at Sixty-first street and Fifth avenue was as far from settlement yes-

terday as ever.
A general strike was ordered on a large building at Seventy-fith street and Amsterdam avonue on complaint of Delegate John-aton of the elevator constructors that non-union elevator constructors were employed. The capenters, plumbers, marble workers, cement workers, and tile layers went Out.
The strike at Bloomingdale's Annex, Fifty-ninth sireet, near Third avenue, was settled,

as far as the pain ers are concerned, by the discharge of the non-union painters. The carpenters still have grievances. Caser Suspected of Arson.

Daniel Casey, a stone mason, who lived with his wi'e and child in the four-story double tenement at 2,1(2) Second avenue, was arrested about 11:30 o'clock last night on suspicion ed about 11:30 o'clock last night on suspicion of knowing something about a queer fire which was found in his rooms.

A few days ago Casey's wife got a warrant at the Harlem Folice Court, charging him with cruelty and abandonment. I assy came home at 10:30 last night and on the way up stairs got a match from the janitor of the tenement. Shortly after, Bessle Fratilch, who lives next to Casey, heard him stepping show in the hall. She heard him leave the hall and say he would be blanked if any woman should get the best of him. In a little while some rags scaled in kerosene oil were found after in his kitchen.

A . m ill Park Sportsman Arrested, Park Policeman William Connell saw a small boy walking on the grass on the west side of Central Park, near 103d street, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, looking into the trees. westerday morning, looking into the trees. When the boy saw the policeman he dodged behind a clump of hushes not tried to hide.

Connell arrested him. The last said he was charles Hummed, 14 years old, of 811 Columbus avenue. On his legs he wore a pair of lineman's climbers, and he carried a small buck-shot rifle. When arresigned in the Harlem Police Court he told Justice Simms that he was heating for birds Justice Simms committed him for examination.

Maryland's R publican Cirbs

BALTIMORE, June 5.-Four hundred delegates representing clubs in every county of Marriand, attended the meeting of the Repubhean League clubs of Maryland at Harris Academy of Music to-day. Nearly 100 clubs were represented. It was the largest meeting that the Maryland League has ever held. Staphen B. Mason. Free dent of the Maryland Langue, presided. Thirty-four delegates were elected to the National Convention of the League, in Denver on June 20.

A Charge of Murder Against Prack Lijan. Fresureo, June 5. - Frank Lijox o' Bli-sville, I. I., who is locked up in College Point on a charge of burgiary, is now accused of killing Chooseh-edder, a farm hand who worked for Samuel Metreegy of Floating, on Oct. I has by crashing his stull with a cobilections. The new charge was made on the strength of a story told by a countryman of Lico's, who says to co fessed the number to him. Licoy was to have a bearing this morning before Judge boarth, but it was adjourned built be morrow evening.

The heart will have no wrinkles that enloys the reading of two designifus forthcoming nosess from the press of Lovell, Sofyshi a to. Ampro-Sonse lised and Other Sasteles. By Cara Merwood Hollins; and "Mignitudes" and the Council of the Marcel Musicana, by Anna Bowman Hold. To be had of all booksellers on and after Houday, the lits June.

erators of the mines in the various districts to at GEN. HEWSTON'S DILEMMA.

A CORONER'S JURY HOLD HIM ON A CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

The Jary Add Their Opinion that Howston Did Not Istend Seriously to Hart the Man He K'lied - Co-Setting Evidence us to the Pacis of the Occurrence. LONDON, June 5.-The Coroner's Inquest upon the body of the street musician Burion, whose death was caused by Gen. John Hewston of California, who thrust the ferrule of an umbrella into his eye on May 30, was closed to-day, the jury finding a verdict of man-

alsughter against Hewston. A bratander named Bowering testified that Burton's harp touched Hewston's arm, when the latter turned upon Burton and spoke to him angrity. Words were exchanged. Hewston finally raised his umbrella and said: "Pil poke this into your eye." Burton defied him, and Hewaton deliberately jabbed the point of

the umbrella into his eye.
One of Burton's fellow musicians (Fember) feclared on the witness stand that the umbrella thrust was not accidental, but was done deliberately.

Mr. Lloyd Griseom, secretary to Ambassador

Bayard, watched the inquest proceedings in an official capacity in behalf of Hewston. Another bystander, named Bryan, testified that Hewston was being hustled about by one of the musicians, who raised a camp stool and was about to strike him. Hewston then raised

was about to strike him. Hewston then raised his umbrells quickly to ward off the blow and struck the man (Burton) in the eye. He did not think he thrust the umbrella into Burton's eye intentionally.

Gen. Hewston was called to the standand testified that he was turning the corner of Gray's Inn road when he met a man carrying a harn. The projecting instrument struck him in the back, arm, and face. He pushed the harp saide and wasked on. Another man stopped him and said: "Ill punch you in the eye," at the same time raising a camp stool, as if about to atrike him, and Hewston then raised his umbrella to ward off the blow. The point of the umbrella struck the man in the eye. He did not intend to thrust the umbrella in the man's eye, and at the time he did not know that he had done so.

The jury added to their verdiet an expression of opinion that they did not believe that Hewston istended to inflict a fatal or even serious wound upon Burton.

WAR ON THE LORDS.

Efforts to Wipe Out the Upper House or

Abridge Its Power. LONDON, June 5 .- The conference of the National Reform Union, which is agitating in favor of the abolition of the House of Lords, or an abridgement of its power, was opened here this morning with I'hilip James Stanhope, M. P., in the chair. Mr. Labouchere submitted a resolution that whenever the House of Lords should reject a bill which had been passed by the House of Commons, it would only be necessary for the latter body to signify its approval of the measure by a formal vote, and then the bill would forthwith become a law. In proposing the resolution Mr. Labouchere said that he himself was in favor of the abolition of the House of Lords root and branch, but to be practical they must first see what they are likely to accomplish.

The House of Lords, he said, was an irresponsible and pernicious assembly, which was opposed to the elementary principles of selfgovernment and therefore it ought to be swept out of existence.

Mr. R. J. D. Burnie, M. P., made a speech seconding the motion of Mr. Labouchers, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Sir Charles Dilke introduced a resolution that the franchise ought to rest upon the personal fitness of the voter alone, and not depend upon the possession of proverty or the occupation of premises; also the districts should pay the election expenses, and the State pay members of the House of Commons and order second ballots.

Other resolutions were introduced demanding home rule for Ireland, manhood suffrage, cessation of royal grants, the diseatablishment of the 'hurch throughout the United Kingdom, and an increase of the proportion of the taxation borne by land.

I hese resolutions were adopted. Sir Charles Dilke's resolution, which also embodied the one-man-one-vote principle, was assopted, after voting down an amendment that the franchise should not depend upon sex.

Resolutions were also passed demanding the limitation of working hours, the increase of the liability of employers, the passage of local option laws, and the establishment of oid-age pensions. government, and therefore it ought to be

THE TENNYSON MEMORIAL.

It Will Be an Iona Cross and Visible for Many Miles Around, LONDON, June 5.-The English committee have accepted the design of Mr. John L. Pearson, a member of the Royal Academy, for the Tennyson memorial, which is to be an Iona cross, 34 feet high, and called the Tennyson Beacon. The cross will bear an inscription showing that it was erested by the friends of Tennyaon in England and America. The bea-con, which will occupy a commanding resition near Farringford, the home of the late laureate at Freshwater. Isle of Wight, will be 710 feet above high water, and visible many miles land-ward and seaward.

ITALY'S BANK SCANDAL.

Evidence that Giottill Used Bank Punds for Political Purposes. Rows, June 5.-In the trial of Signor Tanlongo, fermerly Governor of the Banca Romans, evidence was produced to-day to show that Giotitti, when in office, took from the bank 100,000 lire with which to defray election extenses of Government candidates. A letter from Giolitti, which was found among Tan-longo's papers, promised pardon for a certain convict on the condition that the family sup-port the Ministerial candidate in the district of Frosinone.

Blamurck Again Il',

Brann, June 5.-Prince Bismarck is said to e suffering from physical weakness resulting be suffering from physical weakness resulting from his recent illness. He declines to receive deputations, and will go to Varzin on June 12, where his phreicians believe he will recover his strength. The Prince suffered somewhat from neural-gla on Saturday and Sunday, and yesterday was not feeling well enough to entertain neighbors whom he had invited to luncheon. To-day, however, he rode out on his new thor-oughbred liosa, which was given him on his last birthday.

The Commons will Sit on Berby Day. LONDON, June 5 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John W. Maclure, Conservative, moved that the House adjourn over to-morro (Derby Day). The motion was seconded by Mr. Henry Chaplin.
Sir William Harcourt opposed the motion on the ground that the session belonged to the House. The motion was rejected by a vote of 246 to 160.

The Crisis in Husgary. Budapest, June 5.—Emperor Francis Joseph

held a conference with Dr. Wekerle this morning, and in the alternoon feceived Deputies Tisza and Szell with whom he conferred at some length on the political situation.

VINNA, June b.—The opinion prevails here that the Emperor will charge Dr. Wekerle with the formation of a new Hungarian Min-

Notes of Foreign Happenings, Major Ebmeyer, Chancelior won Caprivi's de-de-camp, has been made a Freiherr by the Emperor

Emperor.

Lustella and the Countess Saint Arnaud, who collected money in France on the prefext that it would be used to liberate the Fope, were sentenced in home yesterday to fifteen menths' imprisonment for swinding.

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NEW JERSEY'S JUDICIAL STSTEM.

The Commission to Suggest Amendments Gets to Work, TRENTON, N. J., June 5.—The Commissioners appointed by the Governor to suggest amendments to the Constitution organized to-day by electing Samuel H. Gray of Camden Chair-man and Joseph L. Narr of Trenton Secretary. Under the act, the Commission is to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people. Fifteen of the twenty

this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people. Fifteen of the twenty Commissioners were present. Among the absentees was Judge William Walter Pheips, and a resolution of sympathy was ladopted by the Commission, in which was expressed the hope of his early and complete recovery. It was decided that all proposed amendments should be submitted in the form of resolutions, to be acted upon by the Commission as committee of the whole.

Amendments were proposed by Allan L. McDermott. One provides that the question whether the Judges of the courts of the State, or any of them, shall be elected by the people, shall be submitted to popular vote in such manner as not to involve the acceptance or rejection of any other amendment proposed by the Commission. Another provides that all Judges, clerks, and other constitutional officers shall receive salaries fixed by law in lieu of all fees.

This provision is not to apply to Justices of the F-ace. The third amendment gives the Leg slature power to discense with indictment, or presentment, by the Grand Jury, in cases where the maximum penalty prescribed by law is it months' imprisonment, or \$100 fine, or both.

All the amendments were laid over until next

tion of the new armory for the Fourth Regiment in Jersey City. Gov. Werts, Gens. Stryker, Plume, and Donnelly, and Col. Abernothy were present.

After the plans for the armory had been adopted and the contract awarded to Joseph Jewkes, the military men thought they would prefer to have a stone rather than a brick front, but, as no satisfactory arrangements could be made with the contractor, no work has been done on the building for two or three months. The recent Legislature made an additional appropriation for the work, and arrangements were entered into between the Military Board and the contractor yesterday to continue the work at once, the contractor agreeing to keep within the total appropriation of \$100,000. Operations will be resumed today, and the armory will have a stone front. After the plans for the armory had been

PRICES OF TRUANT HOME SUPPLIES.

Onto 50 Cents a Bushel in 1890; \$2.50 in 1893-Other Fluctuations, Franklin Allen, who served as Mayor Low's secretary during his two terms in Brooklyn, has been investigating the affairs of the Truant Home during the past three or four years, and yestersay he submitted a report to the Aldermanic committee which is overhauling that and other departments. His examination of the books, billa &c., showed a remarkable fluctuation in the price of supplies.

In 1880, the price paid for the cats furnished the institution was 50 cents a bushel, and in 1883, \$2.50 a bushel; for one year sait mackered cost i cent a pound, and in the next year is cents; in 1882, canned peaches cost \$3.50 a dozen cans and in 1863, \$10. In most of the other supplies the same difference prevailed. Mr. Allen was instructed by the committee to continue his inv-stigation. Home during the past three or four years, and

Has Mrs. Donahue Drowned Herself ! Mrs. Mildred Donahue, the girl wife of Frank Donahue of 20 Hort street, Newark, who, as Donahus of 20 Hoft street. Newark, who, as published resterday, disappeared from home on Monday, after leaving a letter addressed to her husband saying she would drown herself, has not been found. Yesterday her mother received a letter from her. She wrote that by the time the letter was received able would he cold in death in the Passale River. It is said she left home on account of disagreements with her busband's mother.

De Pelier's Family Expelled. Paresmo, June 5.-Upon an order issued rom Rome to-day the wife, mother, and two

children of the Socialist Deputy Joseph De Felice, recently sentenced to eighteen years' imprisonment for complicity in the Sicilian riots, have been expelled from Sicily, and or-dered to take up their residence at Moras, on the Island of Sardinia. The Lendon Cab Strike, LONDON, June 5.-Home Secretary Asquith has consented to mediate between the cab has consented to mediate between the cab owners and the striking drivers. Both at 'ea-haws agreed to accept his zoon offices. The Duke of Dev-ashirs was requested by the owners to be the mediater and accepted the task, but the drivers refused to stand by his decision.

The De Lesseps Family Pensioned. Panis, June 5 .- At a meeting of the Suez Canal Company to-day Charles de Lesseps was redirected to be a director despite rather strong opposition. The proposal to pension the thirteen lie Leasers children with (1.08) franca annually and Mm. de Leasers with the same amount was approved.

Roses Les nres in C rk. LONDON, June 5.-O'Donovan Rossa lectured this evening in Cork on his prison experiences. He was received with enthusiasm. The half was crowded, and thousands cheered him in the streets. I son going to the building and returning home how a seconted by brans bands.

Fire on the Lepanto.

ANTWEST, June 5.—The steamer Lepanto (Br.) (ant. Wise in port from New York, was slightly damaged by fire on Sunday, caused by an explosion in her hold. The lire was soon extinguished.

THE AUTOMATIC SCAFFOLD.

A Consectiont Official Proteste! Against the

New Mode of Execution. HARTFORD, June 5.-Dr. A. W. Trace, Prestdent of the State Board of Charities, made public a letter to-day strongly condomning the new hanging machine now being set up In the State prison. His principal objection to it is that it compels the criminal to become a suicide. The new device is run by water power, and the prisoner springs the trap himself. The law, in accordance with which the machine is being constructed, was passed by the last Legislature, one of its provisions being that all executions hereafter should take place at the State prison. bridge is now having the hanging machine constructed in the execution house, where it will be used for the first time on Aug. 24 in the execution of John Cronin, President Tracy says:
"I oppose the proposed machine because, so

far as I have been able to learn, the whole and only reason for a change arises from a desire on the part of those intrusted with the execution of the sentence to escape the responsibility of being in any way directly lestrumental in taking the life of the culprit; because the Court, in condemning a prisoner to death, never intends in passing judgment that he shall in any sense become or even be allowed to become in the remotest degree an active agent in his own destruction; because the more complicated construction of the apparatus increases in proportion to such compileation the liability to unforeseen mishaps; and for this last reason, all hough the construction of such and instrument of death in one shape or another is not at all a difficult work, not one of the civilizated nations of the world has yet thought fit to make use of it. Even in the State of New York, where capital punishment is inflicted by the electric current, the possible application of which is vastly squerior to the Wethersfield hydraulis machine, the condemned are not forced to make the fatal connection themselves. Finally, should the convict feel conscientiously that this mode of executing the law embodied a certain possible element of suicide, and refuse to add what he may honestir consider another crime to those for which he is about to suffer death, would he not be morally ustified in resisting with all the physical means at his command the commission of this additional crime? His body certainly belongs to the State, but his soul is still his own, and his conscience his only guide. If that conscience dictates resistance, resistance it must be stall hazards, in which case the only sad alternative for carrying out the mandate of the Court would be brute force.

"Any student of history will undoubtedly recognize that the change possesses all the appearances of substitution of the code of morals of encient paranism for that of Christianity. Neither will he fall to perceive that the whole thing savors strongly of Socrates's cup of hemlock." the Court, in condemning a prisoner to death, never intends in passing judgment that he

THE WAR OF RATES IN THE SOUTH. The Southern Ratiway and Steamship Assoelation May Dishaud,

The war of rates between the railroad and shows no signs of abatement. It was announced yesterday that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company had reduced all rates from Baltimore to Norfolk and Portsmouth.

A meeting of the Rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association has been called for June 12 preliminary to the has been called for June 12 preliminary to the general meeting of the association next day. It is now expected that the association will adjourn without settling the differences between its members, even if it does not definitely disband. Following this meeting an effort will be made to form a new agreement similar to one recently made in the West. The main object will be to put the rate-making power exclusively in the hands of the Fresidents so that there shall be no doubt as to who is responsible for any shading of rates. It is desired to leave the management of the association and the decision of all questions to a Board of Control, as has been done in Chicago.

THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM. The Receivers Will Ask Instructions as to

The receivers of the Union Pacific Rallway have decided to ask instructions of the United under which its branch lines are operated. Some of these lines are valuable feeders, but others show a large deficit in operating. This is especially the case with the Denver, Leadville and Gunntson and the Kansas Central

fine, or both.

All the amendments were laid over until next.
Tuesday at noon, to which time the Commistion adjourned.

10 HAFE A SIONE FRONT.

Jersey City's New Armory Put on the Mond to Compileten.
The New Jersey State Military Board met in Trenton yesterday afternoon to consider the difficulties which have impeded the construction of the new armory for the Fourth Registrates.

All the amendments were laid over until next road, 254 miles that show the result from operations of the following feeders, making in addition to those named above a total of 1,841 miles. The Carbon Cut-off Railway, 19 miles; Brighten and Houlder tranch, 25 miles; Brighten and Fort Kearney lailway, 85 miles; Ransas City and Omaha Railroad, 153 miles; Atchison, Colorado and Facility is alleged and the construction of the new armory for the Fourth Registrates.

Deposits of Securities to Be Asked For-The

Committee Hard at Work. The Reorganization Committee of the Atchtson, Topeka and Santa Fé Rallway Company son. Topeka and Santa Fe Hallway Company met for conference agsin resterday afternoon. The Chairman, Capt. R. Somers Hayes, said attea the meeting that the committee is still at work on preliminary estimates, but in a few days would name a depository and ask for deposits of securities. He said that the for-eign and American committees are working in harmony.

Elevated Rattrond Tax Betston,

Saratoga, June 5.-One decision was handed down by the Court of Appeals in the case of the Mayor, Ac., of New York vs. the Manhattan Railway Company, involving the amount of tax, if any, to be paid by the elevated railroad. The opinion holds that the elevated road. The opinion holds that the elevated railroad company is bound to pay a tax of five per cent on the profits of the road on the west side of town and no tax on the examings of the road on the east side of town. The opinion was written by Justice Peckham, Judges Finch, Earl, and O'Brien concurring and Judges Andrews, Gray, and Bartlett dissenting. The opinion is very voluminous and is a careful review of all points involved, the argument being of constitutional questions and statutory constructional questions and statutory constructional questions and statutory constructions. tutional questions and statutory construc-

Manhattan Executive Committee Most Only routine business was brought before the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Manhattan Railway resterday. The report of General Manager Hain that he had put into effect the law requiring the company to carry passengers from the terminus of its auburban passengers from the terminus of its auturban line to the liattery for one fare of five cents has been accepted, and no steps have been taken nor antihorized to test the constitutionality of the act of the legislature. In regard to the rumer that the company will build from its present terminus to Fordham, the directors say that they would consider such an extension if the right of way was offered free, but on no other condition.

A Nurrow-gauge Road Sold at Auettes. PHILADELPHIA, June 5. - The Quarryville sec tion of the Lancaster and Reading Narrow Gauge Railroad, which extends from Lancas ter. Pa. to Quarraville, Lancaster countr, a distance of fifteen miles, was sold at auction this afternoon at the Philadelphia fixe ange to Charles H. Locher, a Lancaster banker rep-resenting the minority bondholders, for

House Physician Waring Helestated. Dr. T. P. Waring, who was suspended on May 16 from his post of house physician of Bellevue Hospital, has been reinstated. He was suspended for issuing a certificate of death from typhus fever in the case of Juliet Honshaw, a nurse, who died on May 1, the pathologist of the Heath Poard, Pr. Herman M. Higgs, having previously cortified that her threas was typhologist. is was trained.

Waring was indefinitely suspended by committee of Inspection of the hospital agreeton by the inversing Board. The roing Heart uplied the action of the utiles, but limited the suspension to fidness. DRINK

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BODINE'S PUBLIC ACCUSATIONA

Delgade's Arrest Follows a Dramatte Scone at the Monteintr Station, MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 5. - Joseph A. Delgade, who is connected with the New York and Posts Rico Steamship Company, was arrested to-day as he was about to board a train for New York. on a complaint preferred by Edward A. Bedina, charging him with seduction. Delgado was placed under \$1,000 ball for his appearance on Saturday morning. The surety for his as-pearance was Dr. C. W. Butler. For six months prior to a few weeks ago Delgado boarded at Mr. Bodine's with his young daughter, whom he brought to Montelair for

her health. Eleanor Bodine, Delgado says,

looked after the child, for which she was well

While I boarded with the family I well nigh "While I boarded with the family I well night supported them." Delgado added, "and so far as the seduction is concerned, it is untrue and I will prove it."

Delgado is divorced from his first wife. He showed a letter from Eleanor Bodine which says she does not blame him: that he is innecent of the charge against him. Delgado also showed a release, purporting to be signed by Eleanor, in which he is declared not to be resconsible for any trouble. Delgado says he has taken steps, through his lawyer, to have Mr. Bodine arrested for false imprisonment. Miss Bodine, a sister of Eleanor, when seem to-day at 113 Claremont avenue, said that on April 16 Eleanor went to Newark, and the next day she left her home, and has not been seen by any member of the family since. She is supposed to be in New York city, and Delgado is believed to be instrumental in her disappearance.

The arrest of Delgado is a sequel to a seene which occurred at the Lackawanna staton yesterday. Mr. Bodine from the station platform called the attention of those present by shouting:

"Gentlemen, look upon the man that has ruined my daughter."

When Delgado denied the charge, his accuser relierated what he had said, and aded:

"It is not enough that he has reined my daughter, but he has also given her druga."

Much excitement ensued until Delgado jumpel upon the train and it pulled out of the station. supported them." Delgado added, "and so

GOY, TILLMAN REPUBLATED.

The Temperance Congress Takes Such Rio Dispressry Plan Endorsement.

At the afternoon session of the International Temperance Congress at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, yesterday, the Rev. A. A. Miner of Boston declared Gov. Tillman's expturing the Convention for the dispensary plan the night before was only apparent, not real. He asked those in the audience who favored the system to arise. Only five or six stood up.

T. R. Wakeman of this city said he was a testotaler, and would be a Prohibitionist if prohibition were practicable. Gov. Tillman's acheme, he declared, was the only one which cauld be at all in the line of practical prohibition. The theory of prohibition, he contended, could not succeed because it was wholly of an autocratic nature.

Tou have not, 'he continued, 'succeeded in Eaneas, lowa or Maine, and you cannot under your present system, You must change from theorracy to scientific common sense. Your prohibition arguments are directly at variance with our republican form of government. Yesterday you wershipped Gov. Tillman: to-day you repudlate him. This is provided your flaxibility, and gives me hope that in the time to come you may after your present opinion and take a sensible view of the question." T. R. Wakeman of this city said he was a The committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a National Advisory Temperance Board made a report at the morning session. It recommended that one Board be established in the United States and one in Canada, the members to be composed of the first two officers in each general temperance organization which favors total abstinence.

The Congress closed last night. Demrerate Win in Edgewater. An election for Trustees in the village of Edgewater, Staten Island, was held yesterday.

The results are as follows: First Ward-August Horrman, no opposition. Second Ward-Michael McGuire (Dem.), 329 Second Ward—Michael McGuire (Dem.), 329 votes; John Widdecombe (Ind.), 275; Thomas Brown (Ind.), 263; James Flannigan (Ind.), 254. McGuire's plurality, 54 votes.
Third Ward—Louis M. Johnstone (Dem.), 183 votes; James H. Yerkes (Ind.), 79. Johnstone's majority, 5 votes.

3Faurth Ward—Fhlip Brady (Dem.), 328; Haniel T. Corneil (Ind.), 248; William Wall (Rep. 19); Henry Bancliffe (Ind.), 68. Brady's plurality, 80 votes.

Fifth Ward—Henry Ocherhausen (Dem.), 193 votes; John Larkin (Rep.), 122. Ocherhausen's majority, 71 votes.

The Weather. Since the beginning of the rainy spell on May 17 there has been but one day without rain, May 27. That is nineteen rainy days out of twenty, and still there is deficiency of rainfall for this city since Jan. 1 of 2.33 inches

Cloudy and showery conditions prevailed yesterday morning over this nrighborhood, the lower flate regions, and middle Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather was fair. There is an area of high pressure now moving down from the Northwest with more force and development than has been shown by any atmospheric wave in the past month. It is tust such a wave, composed of clear, oel air, as is needed to drive off the stanuant cor ditions which have been banging over this part of the country. This wave of high presence has the action necessary to force the clear, cooler air into this neigh

porhood to-day and bring about more seasonable It was very cool yesterday over the North west States. There was a light thunder storm in this city in the early morning followed by light showers. Clearing weather set in in the afternoon although fog prevailed over the rivers and bay and along the line of the cossi-Average bumidity. Ti per cent : wind south, average velocity seven miles an hour; highest official tempera

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Ton Sur building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: | 10.53 | 10.94 | 1883 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 10.95 Average on June 5, 1895.... 7000

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR WEIGHTAY. for New England and easiers New York, wonded weather, with access and above, foreign by fair to the source; eligibly made in the riverage of New York of a west to northern words. For the District of Columbia, eastern Fennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia eccasional showers in the morning, but probably fair in the afterneon. slightly cooler; northwest winds. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and

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Ohio generally fair; north winds.



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